

cross lines on the under side of the hind wings. Under side of the body white. Legs white, annulate with black."

"Described from four specimens, two from London, Ontario, and two from Massachusetts. This species was figured by the late Townend Glover in his unpublished work on *N. A. Lepidoptera*, Pl. 83, Fig. 21."

This is a good valid species and distinguished easily from all others, now known, of this genus. Professor Fernald's types are from London, Ont., and Mass. I have one specimen taken near Clarendon, Vermont; one specimen, National Museum. No locality label. Characteristics: (1) Head, palpi, thorax and base of primaries (about one-quarter) white; (2) large black patch near hind angle, primaries crossed vertically by paler line of white and pink scales and a ring or eye like spot of metallic scales with center black, metallic scales distinctly raised.

I would very much appreciate the privilege of examining additional specimens of this genus, and will take pleasure in naming and returning promptly all examples that may be sent for that purpose, and especially would be grateful for notes or information pertaining to the larvæ or early stages.

THE LARVA OF EUTHISANOTIA TIMAIS *CRAM.*

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.

1852.—GUENÉE, *Spec. Gen.*, VI, pl. 2, f. 5.

1857.—CHENU-DEMARETS, *Encycl. Hist. Nat. Papill.*, II, 111.

1886.—GUNDLACH, *Ent. Cubana*, 304.

1894.—SLOSSON, *Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc.*, II, 107.

1901.—SWAINSON, *Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc.*, IX, 81.

1901.—DYAR, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash.*, IV, 454 (egg).

Guenée's figure represents a white larva with a straight black band in the segmental incisures and two narrower ones on the central part of each segment. Head and feet blackish. Mrs. Slosson described the larva briefly as "velvety black, marked with creamy white, head and feet of orange red"; Mrs. Swainson as "black, covered with small pale yellow dots; face, legs and tail dull buff with black marks."

Larvæ before me from the Everglades, seven miles from Miami, Florida, through Dr. J. E. Benedict, April 6, 1901, do not agree with Guenée's figure, but rather with the descriptions of the two ladies. I have not seen the other references.

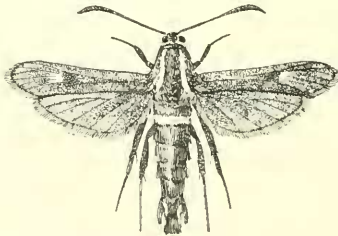
Larva.—Head rounded, scarcely bilobed, flattened before, erect, free; orange brown, a large, diffuse, black patch on the face of each lobe at the height of the apex of the clypeus, a patch over ocelli and last antennal joint black. *Setæ* rather coarse, black; width 3.5 mm. Body moderate, cylindrical, uniform, not tapering and not humped. Ground color velvety black; a broad yellowish-white band in the segmental incisures reaching to the line of the feet, joined below the line of the spiracles to a second short band which begins on the middle of the side and extends downward to a little below the line of the feet. A small, anteriorly situated dot dorsally on joints 3, 4, 9-13, sometimes present also on 8 or 7 and 8, but always smaller on these segments. The band in the incisure 2-3 is somewhat broken and the one in 12-13 is narrowed. There is a small dorsal bar representing a band between 13-14, just in front of the anal plate. On joints 5, 6, and 12 the pale bands run a little further ventrally and have a supplementary spot. All feet orange brown, thoracic ones with tips black, the abdominal claspers and tubercle vii black. Cervical shield undifferentiated, black, the anterior edge of joint 2 brown. Anal plate orange brown with a black posterior rim and tubercle each side middle line. Tubercles small, obscure; iv a little below the middle of the spiracle. *Setæ* rather distinct, black.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SESIA.

BY WILLIAM BEUTENMÜLLER.

Sesia palmii, sp. nov.

Head and palpi dark brown; collar mixed with a little white. Antennæ brown black, with a bluish lustre. Thorax dark brown with a broad white stripe on each side. Abdomen dark brown with a bluish lustre, and broad white band at the hind edge of the second segment. Anal tuft dark brown with two white streaks. Underside of body wholly brown, also the legs. Anal tuft with two short white streaks, not reaching the end. Fore wings opaque, brown with a purplish lustre, and a small white spot composed of scales at the end of the cell. Hind wings opaque, wholly brown. Underside of wings same as above, but the fore wings are marked with whitish along the costal region. Expanse, 28-30 mm.



Habitat.—Phoenix, Arizona.

Described from two males. Types, Collection Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., and Charles Palm. The figure is enlarged one fourth.